Numb. 7091.

The Daily Courant.

Monday, July 13. 1724.

London, July 13.
Yesterday arrived the Mail from France.

Rome, June 17.

An Account of the Pope's Coronation, as it was publiſhed at Rome.

AFTER it had pleaſed Almighty God to give to his Holy Church for Sovereign Paſtor the moſt eminent Cardinal Brother Vincent Maria Orſini, one of the preaching Fryars, the Day of his Holineſs's Coronation was fixed on the 4th Inſtant, being the Feſtival of the Holy Ghoſt, which ſolemn Function was performed in the Baſilick of St. Peter in the following Manner.

Under the Portico of St. Peter's Church a Place was incloſed within which the Pope's Throne was erected with a Canopy over it, and Forms about it for the Cardinals to ſit on in the Figure of a Quadrangle. In the ſaid Church before the High Altar there was a Pew placed for his Holineſs to kneel at, covered with red Velvet and Cuſhions of the ſame, and at each Side thereof a Range of Forms for the Cardinals. Clement's Chapel was cloſe ſhut up on all Sides, and under the Organs likewiſe was erected a new Throne with a ſtately Canopy, having alſo round about it ſeveral Forms for their Eminences The Entrance faced the ſaid High Altar, upon which the Ornaments were laid for the Pontifical Maſs, as were on another Table for the Cardinal Deacon who read the Goſpel, for the Auditor of the Rota, Apoſtolical Subdeacon, as alſo for the Deacon and Subdeacon, with the Grecians that were to ſing in their Turns the Epiſtle and Goſpels. The great and third Throne was juſt before the High Altar, with a very magnificent Canopy, with two ſeveral Ranges of Forms, upon the firſt were the Cardinals, upon the ſecond the Biſhops and Penetentiaries of St. Peter, and behind them upon Stools the Governour of Rome, the Protonotaries, and others that have Seats in the Chapel. The Pope's Ciſtern and Cupboard were under the Pilaſter at the loweſt Step of the Altar, where the Goſpels are read, and thoſe of the Sacriſtan on the Epiſtle's Side. The Muſicians of the Chapel ſat on the Goſpel Side in their own Gallery. In the Balcony from whence the Pope bleſſes the People, a Stage was erected, on which the Pope was to be crowned; there was alſo the Pontifical Throne under a Canopy with Curtains of Taffeta. About 11 of the Clock the Pope, dreſſed in his white Caſſock and the uſual Hat, was carried in a Chair, preceeded by a numerous Train of Nobility, Gentry, &c. to a Veſtry-Room where they took from him the Hat in Preſence of the Magiſtrates of Rome, and in the Room of it, put on him a Cap of red Velvet, and before him a ſort of Stomacher, which the Maſters of Ceremony tied round him with a Saſh: In this Dreſs he was carried to the Robeing Room, where being placed between the two Chief Cardinal Deacons, the reſt of the Cardinals ſtanding round about him, he was there dreſſed in the Amict Alb, Saſh, Stole, Cope and Mitre. Then the Chief Maſter of the Ceremonies giving the Signal to go out, one of the Subdeans took the Crucifix and carrying it before the Pope, kneeled while his Holineſs kiſſed it; after which he walked to St Peter's Church, between two Officers of the red Rod, preceeded by the Gentlemen of Horſe, the Chamberlains, Fiſcal, Conſiſtorial Advocate, the Officers of the Signet, &c. after the Crucifix the Cardinals walked two and two, and after them the Ambaſſadours, the Conſervators of the Roman People, the Princes of the Throne, the Governour of Rome, and then came his Holineſs between the two Chief Cardinal Deacons, who held up the two Ends of his Cope, his Robe being born up by two Protonotaries, and his Train by a Layman of the higheſt Rank that was there. Then came the Dean of the Rota between two Chamberlains, Aſſiſtants to the Pope, the Auditor of the Chamber, the Treaſurer, and the Apoſtolical Protonotary, the March being cloſed by the Swiſs Guards headed by their Officers. His Holineſs walked in this Order to the Door of the Church, where the Pontifical Chair ſtood ready, in which he was carried upon Bearers Shoulders through the Royal-Hall and down the great Stairs to St. Peter's Portico: Being come to the ſaid Portico, he aſcended the Throne that was prepared for him there between the two Cardinal Deacons. Cardinal Albani, Great Chamberlain of the Holy Church, and Archprieſt of St. Peter, after having paid his Obeiſſance, preſented to him the Chapter and Clergy to kiſs his Feet: His Holineſs went afterwards into his Chair, and entring the Church through the great Portal, went to kneel down before the Altar of the holy Sacrament, where he laid aſide his Mitre to ſay his Prayers; which done, he was carried to St. Gregory's Chapel, called Clementine, where he placed himſelf upon his Throne, beſide which were ſeated the two Cardinal Deacons, the Conſtable Colonna, the Marqueſs Clement Spadovaralli, and the Counts Bolognetti, Carandini, and Aquillara, Priors and Conſervators of the People of Rome. There his Holineſs admitted the Cardinals to kiſs his Right Hand, and the Patriarchs, Archbiſhops, and Biſhops, to kiſs his Knee. After this, the Pope roſe and gave his Benediction. Then again having laid aſide his Mitre, he began the Office of Tierce, during which, he was undreſſed by the Cardinal of the Goſpel to be veſted again with the Pectoral Croſs, the Maniple, the Stole, Tunick, Dalmatick Chaſuble, Gloves and Mitre. At the End of the Tierce, the Pope ſaid the Oration, the Book being held by Cardinal del Giudice, as the eldeſt of the Cardinal Biſhops, and the Wax Candleſtick by Sig. Matthei, Archbiſhop of Fermo; Count Magnani, Ambaſſadour of Bologne, poured the Water into the Baſon for the Pope to waſh in, whilſt he ſaid the Prayer which preceeded the Celebration of the Maſs: After which Cardinal del Giudice put the Pontifical Ring on his Finger. This done, his Holineſs was carried in Proceſſion towards the great Altar, and being got to the Middle of the Church, Sig. Botta, the undermoſt of the Maſters of Ceremony, holding a lighted Wax Taper in his Hand, put Fire three Times to a Parcel of Tow hanging looſe at the End of a Stick, which was preſented to him by a Clerk of the Chapel, pronouncing at every time theſe Words, *Pater ſanctè, ſic tranſit Gloria Mundi*; Holy Father, the Glory of the World thus paſſeth away. The Pope having alighted at the Foot of the Sanctuary of the great Altar, called the Apoſtles Confeſſion, [illegible] the Cardinals Priests, Chriſtofogo, and Cavalli, [illegible] Priests, to kiſs his Cheek; after which [illegible] began the *Introite* of the Maſs, and having got up to the Altar, he laid aſide his Mitre, and received the Pallium at the Hands of Cardinal Ottoboni. The Maſs being over, with the uſual Ceremonies, and the Pope having put on again his Ring and Glover, Cardinal Albani, in Quality of Archprieſt and followed by the Canons of St. Peter, preſented his Holineſs, in the Name of the Chapter, with a Purſe of Medals, on account of the Maſs's being well performed. The Pope afterwards went to Prayer before the Altar of the holy Sacrament, from whence he was carried to the Lodge from which the Pope gives his Bleſſing, and in the Preſence of a vaſt Multitude of People that were in the great Place of St. Peter, the Cardinal Imperiali taking off his Mitre, Cardinal Ottoboni, who was at his Right Hand,

Hand, puts on his Head the Tiara, pronouncing the following Words, *Accipe Tiaram tribus Coronis ornatam, & scias Te esse Patrem Principum & Regum Rectorem Orbis in Terra, Vicarium Salvatoris nostri Jesu Christi, cui est Honor & Gloria in Secula Seculorum. Amen.* Take thou the Tiara adorn'd with a triple Crown, and know that thou art the Father of Princes and of Kings, and the Ruler of all Mankind upon Earth, the Vicegerent of our Saviour Jesus Christ, to whom is Honour and Glory World without End. Amen. The Pope gave his Blessing to the People, who answered with great Shouts, which were followed by the ringing of all the Bells of the City, and of several Discharges of the Artillery from the Castle of St. Angelo. The two Cardinals Assistants published at the same time a plenary Indulgence; after which, his Holiness gave the Blessing three times, and being gone to the Chapel of Sixtus, he laid aside his Pontificals to return to his own Apartment in the Vatican. The whole Ceremony lasted five Hours.

Hamburg, July 14. Their Danish Majesties arrived at Gluckstadt on Saturday last in the Evening, and stayed there the next Day being Sunday; Yesterday they proceeded on their Journey to Gottorp, with design to be To-morrow at Coldingen, from whence they will be going directly for Copenhagen. The two Deputies our Magistrates sent to his Danish Majesty upon his Return, could not be admitted to an Audience no more than before; however, the Great Chancellour gave them to understand, that in case they had any Thing to propose to his Majesty in the Name of the Magistrates and City of Hambourg, it would be proper to be done at Copenhagen, since his Majesty being now on his Journey, has resolved to have no Business laid before him.

Schaffhausen, July 5. The Deputies of the United Swiss Cantons will meet To-morrow for the first Time at Frauenfeld, their Session will not be of long Continuance, there being no great Matters of Importance to be debated upon, neither is it supposed that the French Ambassadour will be there. Zurich and Bern are at last come to an Agreement about the Charges of the last War, the latter being to pay 18000 Livres to the former: They are in Alsace between Fear and Hopes on Account of the French King's Declaration about the Protestants, notwithstanding the Answer of the French Court to the Governour of Strasbourg.

Paris, July 19. Two of the Villains that assassinated the English Gentlemen near Calais, were tryed the 14th Instant; one of them was broke alive on the Wheel the same Day at the Greve, and was let expire by the Extremity of the Torture upon the Wheel without being strangled: Before he mounted the Scaffold, he desired to be carried to the Town-House, where he discovered two Women, who have been accordingly arrested. The other was executed the very next Day in the same Manner. There remains still in Prison of the same Gang to be tried, two Men and seven Women; besides, there are three Men and five Women more known to be Accomplices, but not yet taken. The Sieur le Vacher, Attorney, is out of Danger of the Wounds he received, and as he grows daily better, he will not fail to get himself carried to the Chatelet one Day this Week to have his Pardon registred there, which the King was graciously pleased to give him for killing the young Man that provoked and insulted him. His Wife is still in Prison.

[illegible] upon Guard were [illegible] Gentlemen, who [illegible] the Duel. The second time there were two young Men wounded, one dangerously, had two Slabs in his Thigh. The Paper Commerce will be shortly removed from the said Hôtel, to the new Piazza that are now making in the Gardens of the East-India House, and by the new Regulation it will be opened at Ten a Clock in the Morning, and shut up at One in the Afternoon; and it will be prohibited on Pain of 6000 Livres, to do any Business before and after the said Hours. There will be 20 new Brokers made, to buy and sell, for which they will have so much per Cent. The Guards will have Orders to let neither Women, nor Footmen, nor Tradesmen come upon Change. The new Scrape which la Mothe brought himself into by breaking out of Prison, and which should have been determined last Week, has been put off, because the King has granted a Superseadeas for 20 Days, at the Desire of his Friends: And it is believed they will likewise obtain that his Sentence to the Gallies will be changed to Imprisonment for Life. The Actions are at 1750, and the new Lottery Ticket at 2 under Par.

London, July 13.

On Saturday South-Sea Stock was 118 7 8ths. to 119. South-Sea Annuity 104 5 8ths, to 104 3 qrs. Bank 131 1 half. India 146 3 qrs. African 13. York-Buildings 8 1 half. Royal Exchange Assurance 52 1 half. London Assurance 7 3 qrs. Lottery Tickets 11 l. 9 s. 6 d. to 11 l. 10 s.

Not Acted these Ten Years.
By the Company of Comedians.

AT the Theatre Royal in Lincoln's-Inn-Fields, To-morrow, being Tuesday, the 14th of July, will be reviv'd a Comedy call'd, Love's Contrivance. Alter'd from Moliere. Octavio Mr. Leigh, Belmie Mr. Ogden, Selfwill Mr. Bullock, Sir Toby Doubtful Mr. Hall, Martin Mr. Morgan, Belliza Mrs. Vincent, Lucinda Mrs. Cantrell, Martin's Wife Mrs. Morgan. With several Entertainments of Dancing by Mr. Newhouse, Mr. Pelling, Mr. James, Mrs. Ogden, and others: Particularly, the Swedish Dal Karl, the Spinning-Wheel-Dance, and the Chears, or the Tavern Bilkers. To begin exactly at Half an Hour after Six.

Stolen or strayed on Wednesday Night the 8th Instant, from Plumsted in Kent, a bright brown Gelding, about 14 Hands and half high, five Years old next August, with a Star in his Forehead, a long swish Tail with bright grey Hairs in it, two white Feet behind, and a Saddle-Mark on the near Side: He is a stout Gelding. Whoever gives Notice of the said Gelding, so that he may be had again, to the Black Boy in Smithfield, or the Star on Fish-street-Hill, shall have Two Guineas Reward, without any Questions asked.

A good Coach and six able Horses sets out for Exeter on Wednesday next, the 15th Instant: If any Gentlemen, Ladies, or others, have Occasion to go thither, or to Bath, or any other Part on those Roads, they shall be accommodated reasonably by Henry Croasdells, at the Saracen's Head Inn in St. James's Hay-Market.

To be Lett from Christmas-Day next,

A Sugar-House in Trinity-Lane in London, now in the Possession of Joseph Bagnall, Esq; or his Assignes, together with the Boyling-Pans, Cockles, Stove-Grates, Mill, and other Utensils, as the same are now fixed, or without them. Enquire of Deputy Stamper, at Mr. Leeke's in Crown Court in Cheapside, or of Mr. Thomas Breircliffe, Hall-keeper, at Guildhall, in London.

Four Sermons: I. On the Death of Queen Mary, 1694. II. On the Death of the Duke of Glocester, 1700. III. On the Death of King William, 1701. IV. On the Queen's Accession to the Throne, in 1703. By William Lord Bishop of St. Asaph. (late of Ely.)

The Bishop of St. Asaph's Charge to the Clergy of that Diocese, in 1710.

Both sold by S. Gray in Amen-Corner. Where may be had,

Two Sermons on Rom. XIII. 1, 2. I. Concerning the Duty of the Subject. 2. Setting forth the Sin and Folly of entring into Conspiracies against the present Government. Preached in the Cathedral at Worcester, on Nov. 18. and 25. 1722. By Fr. Hare, D. D. Dean of Worcester, and Chaplain in Ordinary to His Majesty. Published at the Desire of the Reverend the Chapter, and other Gentlemen present.

A Defence of Praying before Sermon, as directed by the LVth Canon.

The wonderful Elixir for the PALSY, famous in most Parts of Europe, and now recommended by the very best Physicians in London, as the most infallible Medicine in the World for that Disease; for it absolutely cures the Palsy almost to a Miracle, be it ever so bad, universal, or of many Years Standing, and that after all other Remedies have proved ineffectual; rendring those afflicted with it perfectly healthy, strong, and vigorous. It momentarily warms, comforts, and strengthens the enfeebled Nerves, and whole nervous System; revives the genuine Force and pristine Vigour of the Sinews, Tendons, and Ligaments, fortifies and increases the animal Spirits, opens all Obstructions that hinder their free Egress to invigorate the weaken'd Parts, and immediately takes away all Numbness, Deadness, Shaking, or Trembling, to Admiration; quickly restoring the true and steady Use of the Limbs, and assuredly curing the Palsy, and all its concomitant Symptoms, in a very short Time, as Thousands have experienced. All other Indispositions of the Nerves it certainly cures, and in the other disagreeable Cases, or occasions the least Trouble or Disorder. It is to be had only at W. Bell's, a Bookseller, at the Cross-Keys and Bible near the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, at 3 s. 6 d. a Bottle, with Directions.

The most severe RHEUMATISM, and all Rheumatick Pains in the Limbs, &c. whether fixt or wandering, most certainly cured so as not to return again, by incomparable Chymical Drops, which, without the least Trouble or Disorder, intirely frees the Patient from that cruel Disease, in a most wonderful Manner; for they immediately restore a due and equal Circulation to the Fluids in the minutest Canals, by effectually strenuating and subduing the fatal LENTOR, or viscid Matter, that occasions all the Mischief, in so much that all Manner of Pain, tho' never so violent, or of many Years standing, presently vanishes to the Admiration of all who have taken them, who could not believe it in the Power of Medicine to give such sudden and almost miraculous Ease, till happily convinced by their own Experience. Hundreds who had been miserably afflicted with the Rheumatism for many Years together, and after trying most other Remedies, dispaired of being ever relieved, have been almost instantly cured by these most excellent Drops, which were never so much as once known to fail, they are very agreeable to take, and for Safety might be given to a sucking Infant without Inconvenience. Are sold only at Tooke's Coffee-house, against the Angel and Crown Tavern in Threadneedle-Street, behind the Royal Exchange, at 3 s. 6 d. a Bottle, with Directions.

LONDON, Printed by S. Gray in Amen-Corner.